



## Glycylglycine

**Stability:** store at room temperature, dark and dry

## **Background**

Glycylglycine is the dipeptide of glycine, making it the simplest peptide. The compound was first synthesized by Emil Fischer and Ernest Fourneau in 1901 by boiling 2,5-diketopiperazine (glycine anhydride) with hydrochloric acid. Shaking with alkali and other synthesis methods have been reported. Because of its low toxicity, it is useful as a buffer for biological systems with effective ranges between pH 2.5-3.8 and 7.5-8.9, however, it is only moderately stable for storage once dissolved. It is used in the synthesis of more complex peptides. Glycylglycine has also been reported to be helpful in solubilizing recombinant proteins in *E. coli*. Using different concentrations of the glycylglycine improvement in protein solubility after cell lysis has been observed.

**Specifications** Tests Appearance: white crystals Assay (titr.): ≥98% pH (1%; H<sub>2</sub>O): 5.5 - 5.9Loss on drying: ≤0.2% Heavy metals (as Pb): ≤0.001% Other amino acids: not detectable Chloride: ≤0.02% Iron: ≤0.003% **Arsenic:** ≤0.0001% Sulfate: ≤0.02% Residue on ignition: ≤0.1%

## Usage

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